

THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, the Arts and Sciences, Education, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements &c.

VOLUME XXXII.

WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1875.

NUMBER 31.

THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

Published Every Tuesday

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year.

JOB PRINTING
Resented with neatness and dispatch at this office, and at reasonable prices.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| One square, three weeks | \$2.50 |
| One square, three months | 6.00 |
| One square, six months | 10.00 |
| One square, nine months | 12.00 |
| One square, twelve months | 14.00 |
| Two squares, three weeks | 5.00 |
| Two squares, three months | 8.00 |
| Two squares, six months | 12.00 |
| Two squares, nine months | 14.00 |
| Two squares, twelve months | 16.00 |
| One-half column, three months | 15.00 |
| One-half column, six months | 25.00 |
| One-half column, nine months | 30.00 |
| One-half column, twelve months | 35.00 |
| One column, three months | 30.00 |
| One column, six months | 45.00 |
| One column, nine months | 55.00 |
| One column, twelve months | 65.00 |

Twelve lines, or less, will be charged as one square.
All legal advertisements will be charged by the line, and must be paid in advance of publication.
Notices of the appointments of Adm., Justices, and Executors; also, Attachment Notices and Road notices, cost, two dollars, in advance.
Advertising done at published rates and payment required in advance, in all cases.

ATTORNEYS.

J. T. MORRILL.

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Clarification (unish) Monroe Co., O.
For twenty-four years Justice of the Peace.

J. J. HOLLISTER.

Attorney at Law,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties.
July 27, 1875.

W. P. MOORE.

Notary Public,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties.
April 28, 1874.

HUNTER & MALLORY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Office—Southwest corner Public Square.
Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties.
April 28, 1874.

J. P. SPRIGGS.

Attorney and Counselor at Law,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Office—Up stairs in the old Bloomer House.
April 27, 1874.

A. J. PEARSON JOHN W. DOWNEY, JAR. R. WAY.

Attorneys at Law,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Office—Up stairs, in Court House.
Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties.
July 27, 1875.

LOUIS HOFFER.

Master Commissioner,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Woodfield, Monroe County, Ohio

Will attend to cases connected to him with promptness. Collections attended to punctually. Oaths administered, and deeds, mortgages, and other instruments of writing acknowledged.
Sep 2, 1875.

PENSIONS.

A. W. McCORMICK.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

PROSECUTES FOR THE SOLDIERS, one-fourth or more disabled by disease, contracted in United States Service. Also, for Widows and Minor Children of Soldiers who died of disease or contracted and increased Pensions for Invalids who have grown worse. Write him.
Aug 25, 1874.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.

FRITZ REEF.

JEWELRY DEPOT.

WOODSFIELD, OHIO

My motto is

FAIR DEALING.

With ALL, I solicit a share of the public patronage. Particular attention paid to the repairing of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry for sale on reasonable terms. Work warranted.
Sep 20, 1875.

Notice to Teachers.

The Board of Examiners of Monroe county will hold meetings for the examination of Teachers, as follows:

Beaverville, Saturday, September 11, 1875.

Graysville, " " " " " "

Woodfield, " " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

DENTISTRY.

DRS. HUNTER & KEEPER.

DENTISTS,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Office near the M. E. Church—ms2575.

PHYSICIANS.

W. F. FOSTER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,
Malaga, Monroe County, Ohio,
July 1, 1875.

T. H. ARMSTRONG, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Office and residence in Bank Building—jy6,75.

WILLIAM WALTON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Feb 26.

W. L. WEST, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,
JOLLY, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

Will attend promptly to all calls during the day or night.
Feb 27, 1875.

DR. J. W. WAY.

Physician and Surgeon,
ELM COVE, Washington Tp, Monroe County, Ohio.

All calls promptly attended to, during the day or night.
Feb 23, 1875.

DR. A. M. McCULLOUGH.

Physician and Surgeon,
HAYING located in Beaverville, Ohio, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and adjacent country.

All calls promptly attended to day and night.
Office at room formerly occupied by J. J. Roberts.
Apr 20, 1875.

I. P. FARQUHAR, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Office and residence in the Kirkbride property, WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Having located at the above place, offers his professional services, where he hopes by close attention to business to merit public confidence and patronage.

Chronic Diseases will receive special attention.
Apr 15, 1875.

BANKS.

BELMONT BANK.

SOMERTON, OHIO.

Capital, \$50,000.

R. C. MILES, Pres. S. H. HOGE, Vice Pres.

T. F. MARTIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. MILES. S. L. MOONEY.

S. HOGE. W. H. ATKINSON.

S. STARBUCK. W. H. WHITEACRE.

Does a General Banking Business.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Collections Made on all Points.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.
May 4, 1875.

THE MONROE BANK.

WOODSFIELD, OHIO

Capital, \$50,000.

S. L. MOONEY, Pres. WM. BEARDMORE, F. Pres.

JERRE WILLIAMS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

S. L. MOONEY. WM. BEARDMORE.

H. C. KOTZBURG. JAMES WATSON.

WILLIAM OKEY. CHRIS. CREBS.

THOMAS A. WAY.

Does a General Banking Business.

Interest paid on Special Deposits

Make collections on all points promptly.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Nov 3, 1874.

LIVERY.

ACCOMMODATION.

Passengers, Baggage, Packages

Or Light Freight on any kind.

Conveyed to any point on Short Notice.

COVERED VEHICLES.

HAYES PROPERTY.

GOOD AND SAFE TEAM.

Is expected to supply want the public has long needed. Address or call on the undersigned.

No. 16 Corner Main and Market Streets,
Clarification (unish) Monroe Co., O.

JAMES C. MORRILL.

For Proprietor.

BURKHEAD & CO.,

Livery and Sale Stable,

North of the Court House,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Funerals and Parties attended at reasonable rates.

Particular Attention will be Paid to Boarding Horses.

PRICES WILL BE REASONABLE, and they solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.
May 30, 1875.

ATTENTION!

THIS is to give notice, that all Book Accounts and Notes due the undersigned, and paid by the 20th day of September, 1875, will be put into proper hands for collection. This is for ALL, without distinction.

C. H. DANKWERTH.

Clarification (unish) Monroe Co., Ohio.
Aug 24, 1875.

[Written for The Spirit of Democracy.]

A Letter from the Editor—The

Sketch of His Observations.

Put in Bay House, Sept 8, 1875.

OUR PARTY.

Consisting of W. F. Hunter, David Okey and myself, left Woodsfield on the morning of the 6th, by the old reliable Barkhead line, and arrived at Barnesville about 8 o'clock. After breakfasting with Uncle Richard we took passage for this point, via Newark.

ON THE TRAIN.

We met Hon. Isaac Welch, Treasurer of State. He was engaged in an animated discussion of the currency question, taking the hard money and hard times side of the issue. I was formerly reminded of the time when this same Mr. Welch carried on through his hotel his notoriety with Hon. E. Archbold, in controversy with Mr. Welch was the advocate of paper currency, and in the opinion of many of your readers gained a victory over Mr. Archbold. It seemed to me that Mr. Welch's opponent in this argument could have made excellent use of Mr. Welch's letters, if he had been in possession of them.

I fell into a train of reflection on the power of party or principle. Here was one of the most thoughtful and steadfast men in the State, drawn by the influence of party entirely over to the other extreme, from whom had been the best matured and best established convictions of his life. From this train of thought I naturally fell into a nap.

THE CROPS.

Before we got to Newark I began to observe that the corn crop was becoming less promising as we advanced. I have seen no such corn this side of Newark as I saw in Monroe and Belmont counties. After all has been said about the superior yield of the land in this part of the State, and of its superior value, I do not hesitate to say that this year, at least, our hills and hollows will turn out at least twenty-five per cent more corn per acre than will the boasted region through which I have been traveling. I am furthermore convinced that our country would furnish a large amount of local business to a railroad, and would be an equal area to this country, leaving all the towns; yet this region is checked all over with railroads, and we have none.

JOKES.

While we were stopping at Mt. Vernon, a curious individual put his head out of the window and enquired of a native where G. Washington was buried, and asked if the stump of that cherry tree was standing yet. The native gave him an idiotic stare, but said nothing.

But the most intolerable joke of the trip was perpetrated at Mansfield. A barkeeper enquired, "Can some one tell me if this Mansfield is a cultivated place?"

ARRIVAL AT PUT-IN-BAY.

About dusk we arrived at Sandusky where we took a twenty mile ride to this place. The lake was perfectly smooth, there being no air stirrings that caused by the motion of the boat. The ride was delightful. The moon, about half full, was shining, and its reflection on the waves was most lovely sight. On every hand were lights gleaming from the villas, some near and some far, which ornamented the multitude of islands for which the bay is celebrated.

About ten o'clock we rounded to at the pier in front of the Put-in-Bay House. The house itself and the grounds around it were brilliantly illuminated, and a brass band was discoursing soft music to the hundreds who concentrated here and there in groups.

The little glimpse which I obtained that night of this famous watering-place, fully realized my brightest anticipations. Nothing appeared to be wanting which could add to its beauty, its gaiety, or its beauty. I went to sleep to dream of the gorgeous beauties of fairy lands.

SCENERY.

Stepping out upon the veranda in the morning, the scene in front of the house was decidedly unimpaired. Not less than a thousand people were visible on the few acres of lawn between the house and the lake; and there are no less than four bands of music.

Looking out upon the lake I beheld a view which had never existed only in pictures. Almost directly in front, and distant about half a mile is the famous residence of Jay Cooke, on a small, picturesque island. A little further to the right, and distant two miles, is Middle Bass Island, with its celebrated wine house. Still further round to the right is Kelley's Island, a resort but little less popular than Put-in-Bay.

On the lake may be seen, at any hour of the day, from twenty-five to seventy-five water crafts, from the largest double-decked steamer down to the most insignificant skiff.

ALL PLEASURE, NO BUSINESS.

The whole scene and its surroundings, on a first view, reminds me of those enchanted islands in fairy stories, in which the inhabitants have nothing to do but to seek for and enjoy pleasure. There is none of the hurry and bustle of business; there are no business houses scarcely except a few for the sake of luxuries; there are no wagons except pleasure carriages; no poor dwellings, no poor people; no laborers except the servants, and they are quite as ornamental as useful. In short, the world looked at from the veranda is a very jolly sort of a world.

SHOOT.

This was the way it all appeared to me at first; and although but three days have passed the whole thing has grown stale. Most of what seemed to be gold is more glitter, and I find that every thing from the fine houses to the fine clothes suggests shoddy. The houses are all of wood, and appear to have been erected in a hurry for merely temporary purposes. The brass bands have nearly all gone, and we are nearly all glad of it. One thing remains in all its beauty, and must remain "a joy forever," and that is the lovely scene upon the lake.

EAST MANNERS.

One coming from the rural districts to this place cannot fail to be a little surprised, and perhaps a little shocked, at the free and easy manners exhibited here. If such an one expects to find a decent deportment as an unfailing accompaniment of elegant toilets he will get

one idea rudely jostled out of his head

Everywhere, indoors and out of doors, gentlemen escorting ladies are puffing cigars. No place that I have seen is free from this practice except the dinner table.

IN THE SALOONS.

A party of fine ladies and their escorts may be seen imbibing their cobbler's through a straw, while at an adjoining table, other parties of the ruler sex are swinging lager, smoking and indulging in boisterous laughter and coarse conversation.

THE BATHING HOUSES.

Are not much patronized, which I set down as one credit mark to the visitors here. I will not undertake to describe the bathing costumes of the ladies; no doubt they are just what fashion prescribes; but I think I can safely say that no sensible man ever saw, without uncomfortable feelings, his wife, sister or daughter in a bathing dress, and in the presence of a mixed company.

THERE ARE NO "LIONS."

Here at this time. A great many have been here, and a great many more are coming—so the landlards say. Those distinguished looking persons who at first sight I took to be lords and dukes, I find on inquiry to be nothing more than the sons of the royal harem, the sons of William or Prince Bismarck, and I was wondering whether he had won them at Salow or Sedan, when I was informed that he was the proprietor of a one horse lager-beer cellar in Sandusky, and that what I had supposed to be the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, was the pinchbeck insignia of some secret association. This discovery left the whole population down at least fifty per cent in my estimation.

THE PEOPLE.

I have now found out what anybody else would have known in the first place—that the people here are just what they are elsewhere—good, bad and indifferent, with the bad and indifferent in the majority.

MY CONCLUSION.

Of the whole matter it is that it would pay a party from our region to come here next August, to spend a week or two. The party should be large enough to constitute a circle of society of themselves; for most of the visitors here are single parties. Two or three coming would be all right, but twenty could hardly work off, but twenty could have a delightful time. The mail is leaving.

JERRE.

County Correspondence.

[Written for The Spirit of Democracy.]

From Switzerland Township.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1875.

ED. SPIRIT: The people of this township are nearly all done thrashing. Oats are very good; but the wheat was injured so badly by the cold winter and wet summer, that there is scarcely a third of crop.

Considerable improvement is being made in the township in the way of buildings. Peter Ault, Esq., has just completed a barn 60 feet long, 30 feet wide and 20 feet high.

[Written for The Spirit of Democracy.]

From Jackson Township.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1875.

ED. SPIRIT: Learning that the Locust Grove U. B. and Stuart's Chapel M. E. Sunday Schools were going to have a picnic on the 4th inst., the grove of Wittens hill, Jackson township, we made our way to that place that we might enjoy the occasion. As we ascended the hill we could not avoid noticing the landscape. The village of Sistersville, as seen from the hill, could be seen; the Ohio in all its glory, as it lay in the sun as it moved on in full view; the waving corn, and quiet herds grazing in the valley, lent enchantment to the scene. But we had not time to dwell much upon the natural scenery, though nature did her best to detain us. The crowd of children, and the throng of us to push our sled from the hill side to the top, where, added to the increased natural scenery, were the lovely faces of children, tastefully arrayed forms of young ladies, and sunny smiles of sweet-tempered matrons. Sturdy farmers were also present, bent upon having an enjoyable day in the Sunday School picnic.

In the back part of the grove was a long table, with its weight of pies, cakes, chickens, &c. Rev. McAthey delivered a sensible and well aimed address upon the benefits of the Sunday School. At the close of the drum and fife were marched to the table and were waited on by a generous committee—There were afterwards three or four tables of adults; and some one counting the number at each table, reported between eight and nine hundred persons present.

After dinner a short talk on the duty of the people, was given by Rev. Starky, after which the Marshalls formed the company into line and had a grand march. The Sistersville Cornet Band gave us some of their richest music, and several of the gentlemen, collected together by Mr. S. Kingley gave us some good singing. The party separated, feeling that the occasion was one of much enjoyment.

ROVER.

The new cattle distemper in England is called "the foot and mouth disease." The same thing has prevailed in this country among statesmen for years past. Its principal feature, and that which gives it its name, is that the victim can't open his mouth without putting his foot into it.

A younger being required to write a composition upon some portion of the human body selected that which unites the head to the body, and expounded as follows: "A throat is convenient to have, especially to roosters and minsters. The former eat corn and crows with it; the latter preaches through it, and then ties it up. This is pretty much all I can think of about necks."

RAILSTON'S RECKLESS SOCIAL LIFE.

It was in Virginia City that Ralston became acquainted with Sharon and Jones, who were then in the employ of the United States, working upon a salary, and with nothing more than this, except a great deal of presumption. They built the Reno and Virginia City railroad, or rather the Bank of California did, which was a monopoly. The bank reached out its tentacles and grasped everything financially and commercially, and established branches in nearly every city. It put its money into corporations. It finally got hold of the quicksilver mines, in which business Ralston had once been engaged, and soon monopolized the trade. In short, the institution began to raise its impracticable head of monopoly. Ralston at this time became generally known as a business man, and his social life was at the same time a matter of comment among the people of the slope. He was known as the man who set all social conventionalities at defiance. He lived in a state of the most perfect ease, and he lived only for W. C. Ralston and the pleasure that individual experienced. He outgrew that little there was of decency in the mining camp, and lived a life of wild and almost utter recklessness. He maintained his women with a state of the most perfect ease, and he lived his wife and children, and lavished money and gems upon abandoned characters in sufficient sums to make scores independent for life. Money came and went like the steady, profuse flow of a deep stream. He did nothing by piece-meal. In connection with his companions he scattered wealth, with the lavish hand of a modern Cæsar. A circumstance which happened during his sojourn in Virginia City will serve to illustrate as well as could anything else the prevailing characteristics of this strange man. John McCullough, the tragedian, was in the height of his glory on the coast. He made a visit to Nevada, and had played several nights in Virginia City to crowded houses. He was a special favorite of Ralston, Sharon, and a couple of others. McCullough had closed his engagement and was ready to leave the city. His trunks were packed and at the stage station, ready to make their journey to Reno. It was in the early evening and after business hours, when Ralston and a few others conceived the idea that it would be a capital thing to have McCullough play once more, so they sent word to him that they wanted him to appear that evening at the stage station, ready to make their journey to Reno. This would not do, play he must. Messengers were sent to bring his baggage back, to light up the theater, and make everything ready. The theater was so packed that no one could get in, and more than 700 or 800 people. McCullough said that it would not do to refuse the man who had been his best patron and banker, and so he made ready. There was no doorkeeper that night. It was free to all; but there was a man in the box office who sold tickets simply for the sake of appearance.

It was a grand blow out gotten up by the bank people. The receipts that night amounted to the unprecedented figure of \$13,200, and it was all contributed by three or four men, most conspicuous among whom was W. C. Ralston. In short it was a grand crowd, and money was as free as the air of heaven. The plan pursued was for all concerned to go to the ticket office and buy \$500 worth of tickets each, after which all would adjourn to a wine cellar, and the "Cristoforo" would be taken away from the stage station, and money was as free as the air of heaven. The plan pursued was for all concerned to go to the ticket office and buy \$500 worth of tickets each, after which all would adjourn to a wine cellar, and the "Cristoforo" would be taken away from the stage station, and money was as free as the air of heaven. The plan pursued was for all concerned to go to the ticket office and buy \$500 worth of tickets each, after which all would adjourn to a wine cellar, and the "Cristoforo" would be taken away from the stage station, and money was as free as the air of heaven.

It was a grand blow out gotten up by the bank people. The receipts that night amounted to the unprecedented figure of \$13,200, and it was all contributed by three or four men, most conspicuous among whom was W. C. Ralston. In short it was a grand crowd, and money was as free as the air of heaven. The plan pursued was for all concerned to go to the ticket office and buy \$500 worth of tickets each, after which all would adjourn to a wine cellar, and the "Cristoforo" would be taken away from the stage station, and money was as free as the air of heaven.

It was a grand blow out gotten up by the bank people. The receipts that night amounted to the unprecedented figure of \$13,200, and it was all contributed by three or four men, most conspicuous among whom was W. C. Ralston. In short it was a grand